

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI
DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2016
TO BE ANSWERED ON – 14.12.2023

DATA OF DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION

†2016. Shri Kanakmal Katara:

Shri Rajendra Dhedya Gavit:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the methodology adopted by the Government under Integrated Management Information System to compile data of the persons affected by drinking water contaminated with Arsenic, Fluoride and Mercury across the country including those in the State of Rajasthan;
- (b) whether there exists any system in the Ministry meant for the physical verification of such data;
- (c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the details of the households facilitated with safe drinking water that have been affected due to the contamination of drinking water with arsenic, fluoride and mercury during the last three years, State/UT-wise?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR)

(a) to (e) Government of India is committed to make provision for safe & potable tap water supply in adequate quantity, of prescribed quality and on a regular & long-term basis to all rural households in the country. Towards this end, the Government of India launched the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), being implemented in partnership with states, since August 2019.

The Department has developed a web based integrated management information system (JJM-IMIS) to capture the data of water quality affected habitations, where States/UTs provide status of habitation that have contamination in their ground water sources including those in the State of Rajasthan. As per JJM-IMIS none of the States/ UTs have reported any habitation to be affected by mercury contamination.

For the provision of safe water to households, significant progress has been made in the country since the launch of Jal Jeevan Mission. At the start of Jal Jeevan Mission in August 2019, only

3.23 Crore rural households were reported to have tap water connection. So far, as reported by States/ UTs as on 13.12.2023, around 10.56 Crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections under JJM. Thus, as on 13.12.2023, out of 19.24 Crore rural households in the country, about 13.80 Crore (71.72%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes.

Under JJM, while allocating the funds to States/ UTs, 10% weightage is given to the population residing in habitations affected by chemical contaminants (includes Arsenic affected habitations). States/ UTs have been advised to plan and implement piped water supply schemes based on alternative safe water sources for the villages with water quality issues on priority.

It was envisaged that planning, implementation and commissioning of piped water supply scheme based on a safe water source in such habitations may take time, therefore, purely as an interim measure, States/ UTs have been advised to install community water purification plants (CWPPs) especially in Arsenic and Fluoride affected habitations to provide potable water to every household to meet their drinking and cooking requirements. The details of habitations affected with Arsenic, Fluoride as on 13.12.2023 and status of CWPP provided in such habitations is provided in **Annex I**.

The details of the habitations facilitated with safe drinking water that have been affected due to the contamination of drinking water with arsenic, Fluoride during the last three years, State/UT-wise have been **Annex II**.

Drinking Water is a state subject, and hence, the responsibility of planning, approval, implementation, operation, and maintenance of drinking water supply schemes, including those under the Jal Jeevan Mission, lies with State/UT Governments. The Government of India supports the States by providing technical and financial assistance. A number of steps have been taken to ensure to maintain the quality of the data, which includes joint discussion and finalization of annual action plan (AAP) of States/ UTs, regular review of implementation, workshops/ conferences/ webinars for capacity building and knowledge sharing, field visits by multi-disciplinary team to provide technical support, etc. The data of habitations affected with chemical contamination, status of testing is provided in public domain and can be accessed using weblink: <https://ejalshakti.gov.in/jjmreport/JJMIndia.aspx>

**Annex referred to in Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2016 to be answered on
14.12.2023**

State/ UT-wise number of Arsenic/ Fluoride-affected habitations (as on 13/12/2023)

S. No.	State/ UT	Number of habitations			
		Fluoride	Covered with CWPP	Arsenic	Covered with CWPP
1.	Jharkhand	2	2	-	-
2.	Kerala	4	4	-	-
3.	Odisha	20	20	-	-
4.	Punjab	176	176	319	319
5.	Rajasthan	112	112	-	-
6.	West Bengal	37	37	59	59
Total		351	351	378	378

Note: Safe water for drinking and cooking purposes, to the extent of 8-10 liters per capita per day is being made available if all of the above habitations through the Community Water Purification Plants (CWPPs)

Annex referred to in Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2016 to be answered on 14.12.2023

State/ UT-wise number of Arsenic-affected habitations and population

S. No.	State	No. of Arsenic-affected habitations and population as on							
		01.04.21		01.04.22		01.04.23		13.12.23	
		Habitation	Population	Habitation	Population	Habitation	Population	Habitation	Population
1.	Assam	32	12,704	-		-		-	
2.	Bihar	11	27,560	-		-		-	
3.	Jharkhand	1	75	-		-		-	
4.	Punjab	567	6,80,010	560	6,74,047	323	3,34,852	319	3,28,708
5.	Uttar Pradesh	124	1,77,840	107	1,63,965	89	1,42,670	-	
6.	West Bengal	982	14,39,739	133	1,38,252	95	88,288	59	64,080
	Total	1,717	23,37,928	800	9,76,264	507	5,65,810	378	3,92,788

Source: JJM-IMIS accessed on 13.12.2023

Note: Safe water for drinking and cooking purposes, to the extent of 8-10 liters per capita per day is being made available if all of the above habitations through the Community Water Purification Plants (CWPPs)

**Annex referred to in Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2016 to be answered on 14.12.2023
State-wise number of Fluoride-affected habitations and population**

S. No.	State	No. of Fluoride affected habitations and population as on							
		01.04.21		01.04.22		01.04.23		13.12.23	
		Habitation	Population	Habitation	Population	Habitation	Population	Habitation	Population
1.	Andhra Pradesh	86	40,358	-		-		-	
2.	Bihar	1	699	-		-		-	
3.	Chhattisgarh	154	61,430	159	47,255	-		-	
4.	Haryana	1	1543	-		-		-	
5.	Jharkhand	49	23572	2	1155	2	1155	2	1155
6.	Kerala	5	9442	5	9442	4	7543	4	7543
7.	Madhya Pradesh	75	58745	1	1004	-		-	
8.	Maharashtra	3	1569	3	1557	-		-	
9.	Odisha	46	13831	41	12992	31	8713	20	6888
10.	Punjab	180	2,11,478	182	2,12,694	176	206485	176	206485
11.	Rajasthan	237	1,56,036	165	107735	113	70797	112	67780
12.	Uttar Pradesh	53	73,764	38	45800	27	39479	-	
13.	West Bengal	131	1,19,651	42	39294	40	43940	37	41394
	Total	1,021	7,72,118	638	478568	393	376112	351	3,31,245

Source: JJM-IMIS accessed on 13.12.2023

Note: Safe water for drinking and cooking purposes, to the extent of 8-10 liters per capita per day is being made available if all of the above habitations through the Community Water Purification Plants (CWPPs)